

a greenish-grey lichen. The form is much lighter than that from the Highlands of Scotland, and may be nearer the type. No night work or sugaring was done, as the nights were cold and quite unfavourable, and scarcely any *Noctuae* were seen.—W. G. CLUTTEN, Burnley: August 27th, 1915.

Some of the foregoing records are most interesting. *Emmelesia minorata* is quite new to the County of Yorkshire; and of *L. flavicinctata* only a few specimens (usually single) had been recorded. The Grassington form (of which Mr. Clutten has very kindly sent me half a dozen), is very pretty and much paler and rather smaller than the Scotch insect. *G. obscurata* was previously regarded in the county as almost entirely an East Coast species, and of *S. anomala* we had previously only three other Yorkshire localities.—G. T. P.

The melanic form of Cymatophora or in England.—Apropos of my note "A melanic form of *Cymatophora* or" (Ent. Mo. Mag., July, 1915, p. 220), Mr. Arthur Horne, of Aberdeen, has very kindly given me a specimen bred this year, which agrees perfectly with Figure 2 of Dr. Hasebroek's paper on the Hamburg forms, i.e., the form with all the wings, thorax and body black, with the exception of the pale clear white stigmata. Mr. Horne informs me that several specimens a year of this striking form have been bred during the past five years from larvae collected from a single aspen tree—the only one in the district—at Sunderland, or about 50 per cent. of the whole number of specimens bred, the other half being of the ordinary type of the species. None of the other three forms described and figured by Hasebroek have been noticed as yet, but it is very satisfactory to know that the melanic form does occur in Britain, and it is reasonable to suppose that when some spot is found where it occurs in greater numbers, the other forms will be found to accompany it.—GEO. T. PORRITT, Elm Lea, Dalton, Huddersfield: September 6th, 1915.

A note on the distribution of Danaida plexippus in Australia.—In my remarks on the occurrence of this butterfly on the Australian Continent, I stated (Ent. Mo. Mag., Vol. L, p. 192) that at the time of my voyage to the western and north-western coasts some 25 years ago, it had apparently not extended its range to this region. Quite recently I have come across a very interesting paper, entitled "A Scientific Trip to the North Coast of Western Australia," by J. Burton Cleland, M.D., and H. M. Giles, F.E.S., read before the Natural History and Science Society of Western Australia, on September 22nd, 1908. These gentlemen were detailed for duty to a camel quarantine camp on the Strelley River, in very sterile country sixty miles from its mouth, and approximately in lat. 21° S., long. 119° E., at the end of July, 1907, and they made considerable collections in Natural History during their stay of several months duration in this remote spot. Enumerating the *Lepidoptera* observed, the authors remark that "*Danainae* were represented by numbers of the common *Danais petilia* . . . and also to our bitter regret, three or four fine specimens of the scarce larger species *D. erippus*, which proved too shy and wary for capture." As there can be, I think, no possible error of identification in the case of this well-known

butterfly, this record gives an enormous extension to the range of *Danaïda plexippus* in Australia. The lower course of the Strelley River is at least 1500 miles in a direct line from the nearest point of the Queensland coast, and over 1200 miles from Adelaide, S.A., where the butterfly was observed last year not rarely by Professor Poulton and other members of the British Association, but whence I had no previous record.—JAMES J. WALKER, Oxford: *September 16th*, 1915.

Reviews.

“AN EXCHANGE LIST OF BRITISH COLEOPTERA.” Compiled by E. A. NEWBERY and W. E. SHARP, F.E.S. 16-mo, pp. 56. Plymouth: J. H. Keys, 7, Whimble Street. 1915.

Our working Coleopterists will welcome this exceedingly handy and well-printed List, which is in all respects a great advance on anything of the kind that has previously appeared. As announced by the compilers, it is based on the European Catalogue of 1906, though the arrangement of the major groups follows that of our chief text-book on the Order, except that the *Heteromera* are transferred to the end, and *Cis* and the allied genera find a place in the *Clavicornia*. Many of the specific, and more of the generic names, will thus be somewhat unfamiliar in use at first, though as in most of these cases the synonymy is given, little inconvenience will result from the change. While the List does not profess to be a new catalogue of our native *Coleoptera*—which has by the mere lapse of time become a decided desideratum—it has the great convenience of including the names of practically all the species added to the British beetle-fauna since the publication of Messrs. Donisthorpe and Beare's Catalogue of 1903. The doubtfully indigenous and presumably extinct species, as well as introductions from abroad and possibly erroneous records, are indicated; though we are disposed to take exception to the inclusion of several species in the first-mentioned category. A few omissions and misprints will be remedied in succeeding issues of this list, which altogether appears to us admirably adapted to its purpose.

“REPORT AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE CARDIFF NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.”—Vol. XLVII, 1914. Cardiff: printed for the Society by William Lewis (Printers), Ltd., Duke Street. 1915.

In the current report of this flourishing Natural History Society our correspondent, Mr. J. R. le B. Tomlin, continues his list of the *Coleoptera* of the County of Glamorgan, and the instalment now given includes the groups from *Lamellicornia* to *Phytophaga* inclusive. The list shows a very good muster of species throughout, and some of the records are of considerable interest, notably those of *Trichius fasciatus*, *Ancistronycha abdominalis*, and others, by that renowned Naturalist the late Dr. A. R. Wallace, who in early life collected insects in the County, and has referred to the capture in 1846 of the first-named beetle in his autobiography. The occasional occurrence of *Lucanus cervus* so far west is also noteworthy. Mr. H. M. Hallett is, as before, responsible for further “Entomological Notes,” which once more include a number of very interesting additions to the list of *Hymenoptera Aculeata* of Glamorganshire.